

COLONIST AND CHRONICLE

Monday Morning, September 24, 1866

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for, in advance
and no exception will be made to this rule.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be rendered monthly, or
a copy of papers will be discontinued. The daily and
weekly issues will be furnished the lowest cash rates
and no exception will be made to this rule.

THE COLONIST & CHRONICLE
IN THE ONLY PAPER PUBLISHED
IN THE COLONY THAT RECEIVES
TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES:

The Vexed Question.

The mail now due will put an end to all cavil as to the terms of the Union of the Colonies. Our New Westminster contemporary, regarding the question as already settled, claps its wings in ecstasy at the bare thought of Victoria being "left out in the cold." Yesterday, British Columbia would not have Union with Vancouver Island at any price; to-day it is reconciled to the measure and "does not feel disposed to object to the disposition which has been made of the vexed question," professes to see in it "the only means which offered for putting a final end to a ruinous war and saving a British Colony from utter anarchy and ruin," and the most effectual means "of promoting the permanent interests of the United Colonies as a whole, and tending to consolidate and strengthen British interests on the Pacific." Fortunately for the good sense and intelligence of the sister Colony, the political mountebank who conducts the editorial department of the New Westminster bi-weekly, does not in the remotest degree represent the voice and sentiments of the people. There has existed in that noble city from the earliest days of its history, a small clique of narrow-minded, unscrupulous, selfish, grasping lot owners, whose jealousy of Victoria and everything and everybody connected with her, has made them the lang-bah stock of the public. To such an extent have the members of this magnanimous clique carried their railings, that one of them, an M. L. C., actually charged a New Westminster pilot with running one of Her Majesty's ships on the Fraser river sand heads, in order to injure New Westminster and subserve Victorian interests. It is this highminded coterie that the Columbian represents. When the Union question was being agitated that journal took upon itself to assert that the people of British Columbia were entirely averse to the connection, but the soundness of its views were soon afterwards put to the test by a monster petition being presented to the head of the Government, signed by almost all the men of means and intelligence north of New Westminster, recommending immediate Union. The people's *quasi* mouthpiece, feeling itself "small potatoes," then made an effort to pick holes in the signatures, but it was equally unhappy in that at empty, and collapsed. Finding that the intrigues of their Governor had been successful in carrying out a Bill however calculated to raise the price of New Westminster lots, the same journal is now ready to swallow the noxious *bolus*, regarding it as the only specific that will restore animation to the body politic. Well, we believe in equitable Union as much as ever we did, and we are ready to concede that it is owing to our own blundering politicians that we are now threatened with such a manifestly unjust and one-sided piece of legislation. But we maintain that the voice of British Columbia is equally opposed to Union on the terms which are now held out to us. New Westminster has no pretensions of any kind, either geographically or otherwise, to be the capital of the united Colonies. It may suit the vulgar ideas of our contemporaries, now that it thinks that Victoria has been nailed to the wall, to talk of it as an "excessence," but to carry out the same elegant simile, we would like to know whether the hamlet of New Westminster, with its paltry few hundred souls, can be regarded as anything else than a "pimple" on the face of creation! The wealthy and influential men of British Columbia, upon whom the useless creatures collected around the government offices glut and fattened, are unanimously in favor of a more liberal Union, with the seat of government at Victoria. They are not accustomed by any paltry feeling of envy; they know full well that it was the enterprise and capital of Victoria that built up the neighbouring Colony, that contributed to her revenue, built her roads, that sent supplies into her mines, gave liberal credit to her traders, and enabled miners to prospect for her hidden treasures. They know that New Westminster can never be anything else in our time than a mere port of call for river navigation, that a railway by way of Bute Inlet would of itself reduce her to a salmon fishing station, and that the key to the navigation of the Pacific must be on this Island, where commerce must conse-

quently centralize. They are in point of fact sick of having the bogus pretensions of New Westminster thrust down their throats to the detriment of the interests of the two Colonies, and would rejoice at the settlement of the question by immediate Union, with a liberal constitution, the abrogation of obstructive duties, and the centre of government established at a point where all the laws of nature direct that it should be seated. The question of the seat of government, however, is one which, sooner or later, will cure itself, as the devices of man cannot bid defiance to the exigencies of nature; but it is the illiberal constitution—the result of the unconditional union resolutions—that will most result to our prejudice.

So far as Governor Seymour is concerned, although we have grave charges to make against him, still if he is to be our acknowledged ruler, we must respect his office, and shall disown all factious opposition to his administration so long as he conducts the affairs of the country with equity, wisdom and discrimination. To-day will in all probability put an end to all doubts on the subject.

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

Eastern States

Chicago, Sept 21.—By the express orders of the President, the clerks of the White House are forbidden to furnish the press with lists of appointments.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—A Washington special despatch says Secretary Seward is rapidly failing and it is feared he cannot survive much longer.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The President has decided that in consequence of the pressure of public business, he will be hereafter obliged to decline receiving any committees or delegations whose object is to present a programme for removals and appointment to office.

Canada.

The *Herald*'s Montreal despatch says General Meaco left this city to-day, after receiving marked attention from the military authorities.

It is reported that a Fenian force is gathering on the Vermont border of this Province, and there is considerable excitement in Huntingdon, Canada.

Toronto, C. W., Sept 21.—It is announced that the Bank of British North America will protest letters of credit from English bankers on the Bank of Upper Canada. The Directors of the Bank of Upper Canada have not yet decided what course to pursue, but it is thought the concern will be wound up by assignees. Bills of the suspended bank are selling at 30 per cent discount.

Toronto, C. W., Sept 22.—This evening's *Telegraph* says the Government circular issued to country attorneys and Police Magistrates, advises the seizure of arms in possession of parties whom they consider dangerous to public peace, and suggesting that all persons known or suspected of having connection with the Fenians, be immediately prosecuted.

Europe.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE]
Berlin, Sept. 21.—The Prussian army returning from the war made a grand entry into the National Capital to-day amid great rejoicing.

Paris, Sept. 21.—*La France* announces that it has copies of the Saxon treaty, and that by one of its provisions King John is to abdicate the throne in favor of his son.

California.

Arrived, Sept. 21.—Stmr Sierra Nevada, 54 hours from Columbia river.

Sept. 22.—Bark Ethan Allen, 224 days from Honolulu.

Sailed 22—Brig Franklin Adams, Victoria.

San Juan Island.

San Juan Island, Sept. 22.—The tranquility of San Juan Island was somewhat disturbed this afternoon by the continual firing of guns, and being in the immediate vicinity of the camp, parties went out for the purpose of ascertaining the cause. On their return, they reported it to be "all Wright." "Old Tom" of the Diana was in high spirits, and was firing off a salute in honor of the birth of "Young Tom," whose safe appearance in this world had just been communicated to him.

British Columbia.

Hope, Sept. 19.—Mr H. Stewart, who has just arrived from the Kootenay mines, has furnished the following items of news: He left Kootenay on the 2d inst. He reports 350 Chinese and 100 white men at work in the mines—generally doing well. The white men are selling out and leaving camp as fast as possible.

A party of seven white men left the Kootenay for the Saskatchewan mines, and were attacked by a party of Blackfoot Indians. Only one escaped to tell the sad fate of his comrades—he escaping to the bush. The Indians

robbed the party of thirteen horses, together with provisions.

Mr Linklighter of the H. B. Co.'s post, in the Kootenay, has deserted, packing the Company's goods and effects over to the Kootenay mines for fear of an attack from the Blackfoot Indians.

A Mr McDonald, with a party of eight men, left the Kootenay for the Saskatchewan mines, a few days before our informant left. Great fears are entertained for their safety. Nothing has been heard from the party since leaving. It is supposed that the Indians have also murdered and robbed them.

Correction.

EDITORS COLONIST & CHRONICLE:—The little carving you undertook to do on the 22d has left a sentence quite unfinished, which you will oblige by correcting by inserting the following marked few words at the end of "street" in the 29th line: "The lightnings of Heaven would have been as unlikely to respond to the call, as the spirits of the deep were in the opinion of the unfeeling Hotspur."—*English paper.*

CAUSTIC.

The Accident to the "Belmont,"
Custom House, PORT ANGELES, Sept. 22d, 1866.

EDITORS COLONIST & CHRONICLE:—There floated ashore on the outside of Ediz Hook just north of the Light House, a full grown dead woman, painted white, together with a portion of the cutterway, stem and some pieces of the bulwarks. The head has been recognized as that of the British ship Belmont, which left Victoria probably on Wednesday last.

We fear that the Belmont has met with a severe accident. We have the head and pieces of the wreck at the Custom House. Very respectfully,

E. T. DYER.

Tariff of the Atlantic Telegraph—A Defense of the Heavy Charges.

To the EDITOR of THE NEW YORK TIMES. You refer this morning to the tariff for messages over the Atlantic Cable, which you think exorbitant, and to a "portion" of "extortion." May I suggest one or two reflections to modify your judgment?

The Atlantic Telegraph Company was organized in 1856. For ten long years it has been endeavoring to lay a cable across the ocean. It has sent out five expeditions, and has probably sent no less than \$100,000,000, which has been literally thrown into the sea. After so many losses and sacrifices, it is hardly to be expected that at the first moment of success, or apparent success, they should be content with simple interest for their money.

But, further, the risk is not over. True the cable is laid and working, but so it did in 1858, yet in three or four weeks it began to speak brokenly, and soon was dumb forever. So it may be now. Its projectors hope not. They have great confidence, because the new cable has been made with infinite care and laid in a perfect condition. But they are not blind to the fact that it may stop to-morrow. A business involving such great and constant risk can only be conducted at corresponding rates.

But the chief reason which has determined the present tariff is the necessity of keeping it so high as to prevent any overcrowding of messages. If it were put low, it is probable that more messages would be offered in 24 hours than could be sent in a week. The line would be choked up. All would have to take their turn, messages handed to day could not be sent till next week. This would defeat the very object of a telegraph, which is an instant transmission of messages. In that case we may as well send letters by a steamer. To have it at any use it is absolutely necessary to clear the deck every day. Whoever considers this is the only link between the whole system of telegraphs in the country, reaching to the Pacific ocean, and the system in Great Britain, and on the Continent, extending across Asia to India, and to the borders of China, must see that the pressure of messages may be very great.

Such was the fear of this that in London those who had most experience in English and Continental lines, said that the rate ought to be two guineas a word. This pressure may be diminished in a few weeks. If the Great Eastern succeeds in getting up the cable of last year and completing it, the company will have two cables instead of one. If the present success proves permanent other lines will be laid hereafter. In two or three years there may be a dozen cables across the ocean. With increased facilities the business may be done at lower rates. Then it will be very easy to reduce the tariff one-half or a quarter. I hope the time will come when this means of communication will not be the luxury of the rich, but within the reach of every Irish and German emigrant who may wish to send a message across the Atlantic.

Yours, truly,

HENRY M. FIELD.
New York, August 1, 1866.

The Mormon Difficulty.

The Philadelphia *Enquirer* says in relation to the Mormon difficulty: "The question—What shall we do with the Mormons? is one upon which the Special Committee of Congress, appointed to investigate the state of affairs in the Territory of Utah, can give no advice. Enough has been elicited to show a very bad state of affairs in that section of the country. Brigham Young carries on his administration in defiance of the United States and teaches the ignorant and debased persons under his control continual lessons of treason. The tendency of Mormonism, under the present system, is to rebellion and wickedness. There is growing up in Utah, and constantly increasing, a population which only wants strength to resist the National authority by actual war. If the associations of the Mormon community continue as rapidly as they have been made of late, it will not be long before the country will have to prepare for war, exceeding in atrocity any contest with wild Indians which is to be found on record. The great distance of Utah, and its constantly increasing, a population which only wants strength to resist the National authority by actual war. If the associations of the Mormon community continue as rapidly as they have been made of late, it will not be long before the country will have to prepare for war, exceeding in atrocity any contest with wild Indians which is to be found on record. The great distance of Utah, and its constantly increasing, a population which only wants strength to resist the National authority by actual war. 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Monday Morning, September 24, 1866

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND

ENTERED.

Sept 22—Sloop Louis, Cutler, Salt Spring Island

Schooner Surprise, Spring, N.W. Coast V.I.

CLEARED.

Sept 22—Sloop Louis, Cutler, Chemainus

PUGET SOUND SHIPPING.

PORT ANGELES, W.T., Sept. 22d, 1866.

Sept 4—Bark Oak Hill bound to Port Blakely

French ship Orca, bound to Port Ludlow

CLEARED.

Sept 4—Br. ship Mohawk, Calao

10—Flemish ship Garland, Shanghai

Br. ship Bountiful, Belle Isle, France

12—Br. ship Dorothea, New York

14—Br. bark Badams, Amoy, China

15—Br. bark Lizzie Doggs, San Francisco

18—Br. bark Victor, Adelaida

THE ACCIDENT TO THE "BELMONT."—Our

readers are already in possession of the particulars of the accident that befel the British ship Belmont, in the Straits last week. A

correspondent at Port Angeles sends us the

following particulars of the discovery of the

week produced by the collision. Yesterday

morning, the figure head of some vessel

was discovered on the beach outside the Spit

a short distance north of the Ediz Hook Light

House. It is a female bust, painted white,

and entire—although slightly marred. Some

fragments of the bulwarks were also found.

The impression here is that it belongs to

some English craft. It must have come

ashore the night previous. Capt. J. P.

Adams, Master of the sloop Letitia, who

crossed the Straits Wednesday night, reports

having seen a vessel headed towards and

nearly on the Spit, and that he barely escaped

running foul of her in the fog, which was

exceedingly dense. Capt. White, of the

Revenue Cutter Lincoln, which came up the

Straits from Cape Flattery yesterday, reports

several vessels outward bound, one of

which especially attracted his attention by

some peculiarity of movement when tacking,

but he saw no signals of distress or signs of

wreck. The bust and some of the fragments

have been brought to the Custom House, in

the hope that by them the vessel may be

identified."

THE JEWISH SYNAGOGUE.—The Jewish

Synagogue is advertised for sale by order of

the mortgagees. Sum \$3000 of indebtedness

remains to be cleared off, and the Congregation

Emanu-El purpose raising that

amount, if possible, by subscription from

members of all denominations. To attain

this desirable end Messrs. H. M. Cohen,

Lewis Lewis, D. Shirpser and F. W. Keyser

have been appointed a committee to wait on

our citizens and solicit pecuniary aid. We

hope that the application will not be in vain.

The Synagogue was erected principally by

public subscription, and it would be a pity

to see the fine building pass into strange

hands and the congregation deprived of the

means of obtaining spiritual comfort and in-

struction. We therefore hope that an earnest

effort will be put forth to raise the \$3000 and

place the society in a position of independ-

ence.

COWICHAN.—The crops in this district are

all gathered, and the yield proves satisfactory.

A very large panther was shot by Mr

Robert Miller, on Friday night last, while in

the act of taking a young dog. The howl-

ing of the dog awoke Mr. Miller, and he got

up immediately. The panther dropped the

dog and ran into the fern, where Mr. Miller

despatched it with his rifle. The brute was

the largest ever seen in the district, and had

been committing depredations among the

settler's pigs for some time.

VICTORIA RIFLE CORPS.—1st class firing

Monday and Wednesday at 3 p.m.; 2d class,

firing Thursday at 3:30 p.m. The Butts

will be closed for class firing on Saturday

29th Sept. Squad drill, Tuesday and Friday

at 7:30 p.m. A meeting of No. 1 Com-

pany on Wednesday at 8 p.m., a Drill Hall,

Fort street, at 8 p.m. By order, J. Gordon

VINTER, Lieut. and Adjutant.

ORDINATION SERVICE.—Mr. Raynard, re-

cently arrived from England, was yesterday

ordained a Deacon in accordance with the

rites of the Church of England, at the Cath-

edral Church, by the Bishop of Columbia,

assisted by Archdeacon Gilson and Dean

Cridge. The rev. gentleman preached an

excellent sermon in the evening.

SURVEY.—The ship Belmont was surveyed

on Saturday by Capt. Raynor and Mr. Laing,

and was found to require extensive repairs

before she will be in a condition to go to sea.

The report of the surveyors does not differ in

substance from the account already pub-

lished by us.

GRIST MILL.—Mr. Woodcock has received

from California the machinery for his new

grist-mill, which will be erected at Soda

creek. The yield of wheat in the upper

country has been large this season, and the

erection of the mill will prove a profitable

investment.

LECTURE.—Mr. Legh Harnett will do

over a Lecture at the Theatre, one day

this week, the proceeds to be devoted to the

benefit of the Fire Department. Mr. Harnett

is an able lecturer and promises to tell

our people some home-truths.

THE RIFLE MATCH between ten of the

navy and ten of the volunteers, will take

place at the rifle range of the fleet, Belmont,

Esquimalt, on Saturday next. The volun-

teers are required to be on the ground at

half-past 9.

YALE MEMBER.—Mr. Wallace of the Tri-

bune has been elected to represent Yale in

the Legislative Council. Mr. Wallace is an

independent man and will make every effort

to benefit the District he has been called on

to represent.

FIRST AT COWICHAN.—Mr. Andean, a

clerk at Cowichan, and formerly a clerk at

Lohse Bros., in this city, has had his house

and all his furniture accidentally destroyed

by fire.

THE ENTERPRISE, on Saturday after-

noon, towed the schooner Premier from New

Westminster to this port.

THE steam-tug Leviathan came down

yesterday for the British Columbia mail per

Sparrowhawk.

The steam-tug Diana, Capt. Wright, with all her colors set, came across from San Juan yesterday. As she entered the harbour a salute was fired from an "eleven-pounder" situated on shore.

FRENCH MILLINERY.—The millinery department at London House is now under the management of a lady who arrived by last steamer from Paris.—J. H. TURNER & CO.

When you feel a cough or bronchial affection creeping on the lungs, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and cure it before it becomes incurable.

SOCIAL TEA MEETING.—There will be a Congregational tea meeting in St. Andrew's Church, Broughton street, on Friday evening next.

New Music.—Mr. J. Bughall has received per Royal Tar from England, a large assortment of music and all goods pertaining to his business.

The boat race between Francis and Lawrence, on Saturday, was won by the former, who distanced his competitor.

The racing gig built by Lachapell for the Rowing Club is now ready for service.

The schooner Premier is laden with lumber and salmon for the Sandwich Islands.

EUROPE ARMED.—In the present position of Europe the following statement, drawn from official sources, of the armament on a war footing, is not without interest—"France, 903,617; Prussia, 650,000; Austria, 651,612; Italy, 424,193; Russia, 1,260,000; England, 265,000, not including 230,000 Volunteers; German Confederation, 407,361; Spain, 171,900; Portugal, 64,181; Holland, 92,000; Sweden and Norway, 137,800; Denmark, 41,940; Switzerland, 198,291; Belgium, 80,650; Turkey, 341,580; and Andean Principalities, Montenegro and Servia, 152,000; the Roman States, 12,000; making a total of 5,996,062."

Auction Sales.

J. P. Davies & Co.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SALESROOM, FIREPROOF STONE BUILDING,

WHARF STREET, NEAR YATES.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

THURSDAY

Real Estate

SALE OF

First Class City Property,

Sale Positive—Titles Guaranteed.

J. P. Davies & Co.

ARE INSTRUCTED TO SELL

BY THE MORTGAGEES, AT PUBLIC

AUCTION

AT SALESROOM, WHARF ST.,

Thursday, Sept. 27th.

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK SHARP,

ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of land in the town of Victoria, V. I., situate and known on the official map of the same as Town Lots Nos. 1733 and 1734, having a frontage of 100 feet each on Michigan street, James Bay, to a depth of 165 feet, the two lots making half an acre; together with all improvements thereon, which comprise the four-roomed Cottage residence, 3-stall Stable and Coach House, fine Fruit and Vegetable Garden, and one of the best Brick Wells in the Colony, 78 feet deep, with large force pump—the well bringing in a rental of TEN DOLLARS PER MONTH.

ALSO, FOR SAME ACCOUNT,

James Bay Brewery and Plant.

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THE BREWERY COMPRISES

Brewhouse, large Copper resting on Brick

Arch, Mash and Malt Tubs, Underback

Cooler, Brick Collar, Malt Room, with work

round, Malt House with Brick Floor, Brick

Malt Kiln with flues complete, also large

Boiling House.

THE BREWERY AND PLANT are complete

in every respect and capable of supplying

both Colonies.

This property is well worthy the attention

of intending buyers.

ACTS OF SALE AT BUYER'S EXPENSE

